

Claims

I claim:

1. A two-part fluid treatment media granule comprising:
a central support core of binder material having an outer surface and internal surfaces defining void spaces in the granule; and
an active material that is active for fluid treatment adhering to said outer surface of the central support core of binder material and adhering to said internal surfaces.
2. The media as in Claim 1 wherein the binder material is a polyolefin with a melt index of 1-10 g/min.
3. The media as in Claim 1, wherein the active material is activated carbon.
4. The media as in Claim 1, wherein the active material is a sorbent material.
5. The media as in Claim 1, wherein the granule is 75 microns up to about 4700 microns in diameter.
6. The media as in Claim 1, wherein the binder material has a Vicat Softening Point in the range of 150 - 400 degrees F, and the active material has a softening point of greater than 400 degrees F.
7. The media as in Claim 1 wherein the central support core of binder material is a matrix of binder particles stuck together and deformed to be substantially non-spherical.
8. The media as in Claim 1 wherein the central support core of binder material is a grouping of binder particles stuck together and substantially retaining a spherical shape.
9. The media as in Claim 7 wherein the binder material is made from binder particles having < 150 micron diameter.
10. The media as in Claim 8 wherein the binder material is made from binder particles having < 150 micron diameter.
11. The media as in Claim 9 wherein the active material is active particles of < 150 micron diameter.

12. The media as in Claim 10 wherein the active material is active particles of < 150 micron diameter.
13. A fluid treatment media consisting of granules consisting only of a binder material and a layer of active material for fluid treatment adhering to the binder material.
14. The media as in Claim 13 wherein the binder material is a polyolefin with a melt index of 1-10 g/min.
15. The media as in Claim 13 wherein the active material is activated carbon.
16. The media as in Claim 13, wherein the active material is a sorbent material.
17. The media as in Claim 13, wherein the granules are 75 microns up to about 4700 microns in diameter.
18. The media as in Claim 13, wherein the binder material is a matrix of binder particles stuck together and deformed to be substantially non-spherical.
19. The media as in Claim 13 wherein the binder material is a grouping of binder particles stuck together and each binder particle substantially retaining a spherical shape.
20. The media as in Claim 18 wherein the binder material is made from binder particles having < 150 micron diameters.
21. The media as in Claim 19 wherein the binder material is made from binder particles having < 150 micron diameters.
22. The media as in Claim 20 wherein the active material is active particles of < 150 micron diameter.
23. The media as in Claim 21 wherein the active material is active particles of < 150 micron diameter.
24. A fluid filtration media comprising granules, each of said granules comprising particles that are active for filtering liquid agglomerated together by a binder material with a softening point in the range of 150 - 400 degrees F, and wherein said granules do not comprise said active particles being bound to any solid support core.

25. The media as in Claim 24 wherein the binder material is polyolefin with a melt index of 1-10 g/min.
26. The media as in Claim 24 wherein the active particles are activated carbon.
27. The media as in Claim 24 wherein the active particles are sorbent material.
28. The media as in Claim 24 wherein the active particles are not bound to any material with a Vicat Softening Point greater than 400 degrees F.
29. The media as in Claim 24 wherein the binder material is particles having < 150 micron diameters.
30. The media as in Claim 24 wherein the active particles have < 150 micron diameters.
31. A method of making a fluid treatment media, the method comprising:
mixing together only binder material and particles of a material active for fluid treatment;
heating the resulting mixture to a temperature in the range of about 275 - 500 degrees F;
wherein the binder material softens so that the material active for fluid treatment adheres to the binder material; and
cooling the mixture;
wherein no solid support material is included in the mixture.
32. The method as in Claim 31 wherein the binder material is a polyolefin with a melt index of 1-10 g/min.
33. The method as in Claim 31, wherein the primary material is activated carbon.
34. The method as in Claim 31, wherein the primary material is a sorbent material.
35. The method as in Claim 31 wherein the binder material has a Vicat softening point in the range of 150 - 400 degrees F.
36. The method as in Claim 31 wherein the binder material is made from binder particles having < 150 micron diameters.

37. The method as in Claim 31 wherein the primary material is active particles of < 150 micron diameter.
38. The method as in Claim 31 comprising mixing said binder material and said active particles together so that the resulting mixture is 8 - 50 wt-% binder material and 92 - 50 wt-% active material.
39. The method as in Claim 31 comprising no addition of any particle larger 150 microns.